THE ADJRONDACKS PARK.

WATCHING FOR GOVERNOR HILL'S ACTION ON THE SLOAN BILL.

A NEW FOREST POLICY ABOUT TO BE ADOPTED BY THE STATE-SPEAKER HUSTED'S BILL

WITHDRAWN IN FAVOR OF MR.

SLOAN'S MEASURE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 10.-Whether or not the State shall ter upon a policy of purchasing the forest lands in ndacks, and create an Adirondack forest preserve of large extent, will be decided to-morrow by Governor Hill, for at least this year. Nine days ago Legislature passed Senator Sloan's bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purchase of forest lands in the ondacks, in addition to those already owned by the State in that region. Every one recognized that if this bill became a law, the State would adopt a new olicy of dealing with the forest-purchase question Hitherto lands have only been acquired by tax sales. With this bill the direct purchase system would be established. The ten days within which the Governor nust act upon bills expires to morrow. To night it ted that he was yet engaged in examining the bill, and had not yet determined whether to sign

The friends of the forests to-night are looking forward with considerable anxiety to the Governor's acion upon the bill. Speaker Husted, who upon Febru ary 24 presented a bill to establish a Board of Comners to learn the value of the Adirondack lands it is proposed to purchase, said to night: "I hope r Hill will sign Senator Sloan's bill, as it may be about all we shall get this year toward the preservation of the Adirondack land. I have abandoned my own bill for a Commission, and I am opposed also to Mr. Nixon's bill for a Commission largely composed of medical men to learn what the Adirondack lands will cost. The best thing that we can do is to pass Senaor Sloan's concurrent resolution requesting the Fores Commissioners themselves to learn what these forest lands will cost and report the facts to the next Legislature. The Commissioners have all the apparatus in the shape of forest wardens and clerks to obtain this information, easily, for our information."

The bill of Senator Sloan, which Governor Hill is now asidering and which he must act upon to-morrow, is orief and to the point. Here it is:

Section 1—The Ferest Commission with the approval and concurrence of the Commissioners of the Land Office may purchase lands so located within such countles as in-clude the forest preserve as shall be available for the purthorising such purchase and certified to by the clerk of said Commissioners of the Land Office. Sec. 2-The Ferest Commission may have such lands

raised by one or more appraisers, not to exceed three number, to be appointed by that Commission. The mass of such appraisal shall be a per diem allowance as appraisers not to exceed \$3 per day for the time actbe necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purposes of this act, and no liability shall be incurred by the Forest

Forestry Commissions of the Adirondack lands at once, in purchases of the Adirondack and a once in purchases of the Adirondack and a purchase well knows that he can obtain a purchase well knows that he can obtain a purchase will be such lands. The forestry Commissioners can make such bargains as they best for the State. Their first will be to connect together the detached porfit the State's lands in the Adirondacks. With the State's lands in the Adirondacks. With the State's lands in the Adirondacks, with the State's lands in the Adirondacks. With the State's lands in the Adirondacks. With the State's lands in the Adirondacks. With the State's lands in the Adirondacks to me.

Senator Shah's Concurrent Position of the Speaker Senate list week by a manimous vote. Speaker linsted said to night that Senator Sloan's resolution had not yet been delivered to the Assembly, but that if would be, probably, to morrow, and he thought it support of Colonel Brown's bill for the appointment no insurance. William Carrolla and probably to morrow and he thought it support of Colonel Brown's bill for the appointment no insurance. William Carrolla and probably to morrow and he thought it support of Colonel Brown's bill for the appointment of the continued by or against the c

ould be passed unanimously. This important resolu-on is given below:

Resolved. If the Assembly concur, that the Forest

Mr. Chase offered a measure increasing the penalty

was called. Mr. Brush was one of the experts appointed by the Assembly to examine the construction of the new ceiling. Since that time he has made another examination and he has also examined the original plans and specifications. These plans and specifications had been materially departed from, especially in regard to the placing of the weight of the ceiling on the north and south walls of the chamber. As proposed in the original designs 2 per cent of the weight of the ceiling was to have rested on the walls referred to, and eighty per cent on the four columns, while as constructed, 20 per cent rested on

the walls and seventy-one per cent on the columns.

When asked what he thought of increasing the height of the four columns in order to make them conform to the flat ceiling, he said it made the ceiling look like a piece of unfinished work. He testified that ever was no papier-mache reserve clause, the latter material had been used, instancing the spandrels. This change brenwork, which means a saving to the contractor of over \$4,200. He said that the ceiling had already of over \$4,200. He said that the ceiling had already begun to settle, indicating its weakness. The walls of the Assembly Chamber had been ent down four inches in order to make them conform to the new ceiling, and the safety of the building demanded their immediate restriction. He estimated the cost of the ceiling, exchasive of the papier-mache, to be a out \$155,000, which estimate allowed \$22,000 for contingencies and profit to the contractor. Under the specifications the Assembly star case should have been taken down and rebuilt, as only in this manner can its foundation be restored. This will ultimately be necessary.



The United States Official Investigation

Of Baking Powders, recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.,

Shows the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in strength, leavening power and general usefulness; a cream of tartar baking powder of the very highest quality.

The Royal Baking Powder is thus distinguished by the highest expert official authority the leading Baking Powder of the world. See Gov't Rep., 1889.

interest is less in New-York now than in any other state in the Union, and that the bill would drive capital from the State; that the interest on deposits in savings banks would inevitably be reduced, and that the ordinary competition between persons having money to lend is the best agency for accomplishing

the objects of the bill. The memorial is signed by the president of the American Exchange National Bank, George S. Coe; the president of the Merchants' National Bank, J. D. Vermilye; the president of the Chemical National Bank, G. G. Williams; the president of the Gallatin National Bank, F. D. Tappen; the president of the Commercial Exchange National Bank, W. A. Nash, and the president of the Bowery National Bank, Richaed Hamilton. enator Erwin's bill is yet in the Senate.

A PRESS OF BILLS AT ALBANY.

MANY IMPORANT MEASURES BEFORE THE TWO

HOUSES OF THE LIGISLATURE. March 10 (Special).-The Senators Albany. nearly always return from their weekly visit to their constituents with a pocketful of bills. poses of a State park at a price not to exceed \$1.30 per visit to their constituents with a pocketful of bills, acre, such approval and concurrence to be indersed on a copy of the resolution of the said Forest Commission authors, and the Monday evening session, though it begins late, is askedly marked by a great press of business. expressly disclaimed responsibility for an extraordinary real estate speculators behind the scheme. The bill moreover, cuts off six or seven blocks of the water forth vicorous protests from disinterested persons who see through its provisions. Alderman M. J. Coffey, John W. Ambrose, of the South Brooklyn rminal; E. B. Litchfield and Patrick Flynn, of the thebourne Improvement Company, it is alleged, are hind this interesting scheme.

cure to the city the full benefit of the increased supply of water from the new Cryton Aqueduct by new

hydrants to be placed all over the city.

Mr. Richardson has attempted to meet the recent change in the milk analysis from the Wallet to the change in the milk analysis from the standard per-Adams system by a bill changing the standard peramount of total solids is left unchanged. The bill also provides special penalties for the mixing of skimmean to pursue it. If Senator Sloan's bill becomes a law, the Forestry Commissioners will have \$25,000 to begin their purchases of the Adirondack lands at once. bill," said Mr. Richardson, "is directly in line with

tion of the Adirondack lands. We decide upon has not been obtained. The court must, upon mo should be the policy in future years. The tion, allow or compel actions or special proceedings

spiport of Colonel Brown's lill for the appointment of the Sasembly concern, that the Forest Commission be and hereby is, directed to their into consideration the message of the Governor, addressed to the Excitatore, calling attention to the subject of coulding in a state park in one in the Admerdance with cross, and an undertaking, to report to the Logislature disconsistent of the subject of the subject of the subject of the consideration of the Huddon shall be wideled to the full width of the mittakes of the irritations as to the most effective touchouts to be employed to accomplish that cond-either the new threat of the commission relation to the full condition of the control of the convertion. Concern of the convertion of the convertion

three new members to the present New York Board of Education. "The present Commissioners," he said, "All come from the upper part of the city. The lower sections have no representation whatever, According to the last report of the superintendent of Public Instruction, 37 per cent of the public school children in New-York live in the lower sections. I have a petition here signed by the trustees of twenty-five or thirty schools who favor this bill. For the last four or five years we have led a great or the last four or five years we have led a great leaf in 1883." deal of trouble with our applications for school supplies, owing to the partiality shown by the present Commissioners toward their own districts. Instead of receiving new supplies, we have had to put up with old material from the upper sections, while our

Mr. Saxton.

I see that this bill requires that a certain number

"Which comprises thirteen wards."

to appoint, and I am perfectly sure he will not consider politics in his selection. I was surprised to see an article the other day signed by Mr. Simmons, who by the way, has been a candidate for the Jayoralty for the last ten years, claiming that in the lower sections of New-York we have no representaour interests, and that that is the reason there WORK OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUtive people; that we have no body competent to prohas never been any selection."
"Is there any other reason," Mr. Saxton inquired,

for increasing the number of the Commissioners No. All we desire is that we shall receive con sideration at the hands of the Commission, such as we

do not at present obtain." "Are the Commissioners salaried!"

"No, their office is honorary." "Is the change desired by any public officers?"

ber and last October, more than 800 children were turned away from the public schools, owing to the inability to provide for them. I want to say in answer to Mr. Simmons that so far as representative men are concerned, whatever he may mean by that, I think there is not a question that a poor man makes as good a representative man as one who is rich. Furthermore, we have in the lower section of the city competent men, who could protect the interests of the schools as well as the members of the present Commission, who live in luxury in apper sections."

"I don't think the Mayor ought to be restricted to any particular locality." said Mr. Hendricks. "I believe he should have power to select the best men he can find anywhere in the city. The fact is, the school trustees now represent the districts, and the Commissioners the city at large. While, as Mr. Alearn save, the present Board contains no representative from the lower sections, there is nothing to prevent the meating was called to order that Police Justice Solon B. Smith would not allow his name to be used as a candidate. Although there were many friends on the committee, he had nowhere near enough votes to make a majority, and several days ago he decided to withdraw in favor of Police Justice Patterson. Among those in the corridor were Postmaster Commission, who live in luxury in apper sections."

"I don't think the Mayor ought to be restricted to any particular locality." said Mr. Hendricks. "I believe he should have power to select the best men he can find anywhere in the city. The fact is, the school trustees how represent the districts, and the Commissioners, "The trustees who signed my petition said that if the received the consideration they are criftled to they would not have signed it. I am perfectly willing to amend the hill in any way, so long as we can get representation in the lower sections by men to whome we can estate our grievances, and who will endeave to accommodate a large number of small children.

The twenty one present Commissioners," r

bill was ordered to a third reading.

HONORING JOHN W. VROOMAN.

ermally acknowledged the visitation of Grand Vroorman of the Masons of Master John W. State of New-York. This district reception ared materially from that of District hers of the fraternity. held in the Grand Lodge hall of the Masonic Temple. Twenty-third st. and Sixth ave. Among those presen Deputy Grand Master William Sherer, Grand received with applause, Secretary E. M. L. Ehlers, Grand Steward Samuel J. con Alfred B. Price, Grand Librarian Herman S. Carter, Grand Masters William I. Chalmers, of the First; Ed | mons vote. ward S. Williams, of the Third; George Burnham, jr., of the Fifth; W. W. Walker, of the Sixth, and Thomas mund L. Pitts, commissioners of appeals; Ephraim W. Richardson and Edward B. Harper, trustees of the

The "Grand Fast" of the State was decorated with The grand officers had seats in the "East.

The masters of the Eighth Masonic District who were present to do honor to the Grand Master were James M. Smith, Thomas H. Oakley Simeos M. Lion, Nathan Cohen, Dudley R. Horton, Neil McNaughton, Warren H. Engess, J. Stuart Wilson, Affred H. Tattle, J. H. Downes, George W. Hamilton, James K. Fuller, David Camingham, D. C. Springricel, Walter McFarland, H. Harrison Atwater, Bernord Bioch, James W. Rosers, William F. Ford, Charles Griswold, Ascher Morri Frances W. Boone, John Serguson, William C. Popper and Giles H. Wilcox.

LOSSES BY A FIRE IN DETROIT.

Detroit, March 10.-Fire last night destroyed Gray near as can be ascertained, the following is an exac-Don M. Dickinson (probably), loss \$2,000, cas

sale of spiritnous liquors than that fixed in the report? made by the Excise commission of 1889. In other words, the bill provides for a vote upon the question of high license.

Assemblyman flitt offered a resolution providing for an inquiry as to the need of making a big appropriation to continue work upon the new Capitol, Objection was made to the introduction of the resolution and it was returned to Mr. Hitt.

MR. AHEARN'S SCHOOL BILL MOVES.

IT IS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING AFTER DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

1BY INLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE!

Albany, March 10.—Mr. Abearn, in the Senate to night, explained the purpose of his bail to add three new members to the present New York Board of Education. "The present Commissioners," he said, of Education. "The present Commissioners," he said, of The World" (London) speaks of the American

"The World" (London) speaks of the American

portant one in the matter of building up the British Navy. In addition to twenty three torpedo boats, there were launched thirty-one barger vessels, with an aggregate displacement of 52,110 tons, during the twelve months. The Naval Defence Act of 1880 provided for the construction and completion between "How many school districts has New York?" asked
r. Saxton.

"It has eight."

"Is there any rule by which Commissioners are then from certain districts."

"No. sir. They are selected by the Mayor with treference to locality."

The heel plates of a new - first class English pro-"Which comprises thirteen wards."

"Which comprises thirteen wards."

"Which comprises thirteen wards." is foundation be restored. This will ultimately be necessary.

"Which comprises thirteen wards."

The court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

A PROTEST FROM THE CLEARING HOUSE.

Albany, March 10 (Special).—The Clearing House of Rew-York is stoutly opposed to Senator Erwin's bill to reduce the legal rate of interest from 6 per cent to 5 per cent. To-night Assemblyman Rhodes, of West-chester Commits, chairman of the Committee on Banks, submitted to the Assembly a memorial from the Clearing House that the Key of the Committee on Banks, submitted to the Assembly a memorial from the Clearing House that had been sent to him, in which is stated the ground of its opposition to the Erwin bill.

The court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

"Are those the only ones. The sole objection of the Mersey, and bave a displacement of 7,550 to the present Commissioners to any bill is that is would put politics into the Board. I should be the last man to advocate on this floor a measure that would do that. The Mayor will still retain the power than the Mersey, and bave a displacement of 7,550 to the Pulman to advocate on this floor and the clear into the Mersey, and bave a displacement of 7,550 to the present Commissioners to any bill is that is would not the Board. I should be the last man to advocate on this floor a measure that would do that. The Mayor will still retain the power than the Mersey, and bave a displacement of 7,550 to the present Commissioners to any bill is that is the total to the street in the Mersey, and bave a displacement of 7,550 to the present Commissioners to any bill is that is that is would prove than the Mersey, and bave a displacement of 7,550 to the present Commissioners to any bill is that is the different than the Mersey, and bave a displacement of 7,550 to the present commissioners to any bill is that is aid to be an improvement on the Mersey, and bave a displacement of 7,550 to the present develop a horse power of 12,000 under forced draft, and 7,550 under natural draft, giving her an estimat

THEIR UNANIMOUS CHOICE.

JUSTICE PATTERSON ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

TIVE OMMITTEE-A VOTE OF THANKS

FOR JUSTICE SMITH.

Police Justice Jacob C. Patterson was elected last night chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee without the least show of opposition. The committee met in one of the parlors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Early in the evening the main corri-"Only by the people whom I represent and by the dor began to look like campaign times; many well-school trustees. In one ward, the Tenth., last September known Republicans were there, shaking hands with ber and last October, more than 800 children were one another and discussing the probable result of the Smith would not allow his name to be used as a Governor Campbell of course is expected to approve candidate. Although there were many friends of his the proposed gerrymander, and the new districts on the committee, he had nowhere near enough votes will accordingly be the only legal ones in Ohio until to make a majority, and several days ago he decided the Federal law comes in to reverse the decision of

> Nathaniel A. Prentiss, XIth; George Hillard, XIIth; Frederick S. Gibbs, XIIIth; John R. Nugent, XIVth; Sheridan Shook, XVth; Henry Kropf, XVIth District; George W. Wannaker, XVIIIb., Beraurd Biglin, XVIIIth: John Reisenweber, XIXth: Solon B. Smith, XXth: William Broomled, XXIII. John H. Gunner, XXIId; Frank Raymond, XXIIId; John C.

Police Justice smith came into the room immediately oper this had been done and after obtaining recogniion from the chairman requested permission to say few words. He briefly thanked the committee for the support given to him while he was chairman, and gracefully withdrew his name as a candidate and nominsted Police Justice Patterson. Several members

simultaneously seconded the nomination. Mr. Patterson responded and thanked Justice Smith for the generous treatment that he had received at Justice Smith's hands.

On a motion of John D. Lawson, the districts were called, and every representative voted for Justice Patterson. The announcement of the vote was

Justice Patterson then took the chair. John D. Lawson introduced a resolution thanking Justice smith for his services and work as chairman and member of the committee. This also received a unani-George B. Deane, er., presented a resolution

which was adopted, calling for the appointment of a committee of five, of which the chairman of the

John Collins, IVth District, Anarew B. Lores, IACa,
Lucas L. Van Allen, VIIth; Wrilliam B. Huber, XIIth;
Joseph F. Beglan, XVth, Joseph C. Jackson, XVIIIth;
Isaa Fromms, XXIId; and Louis L. Rolland, XIVth,
On Finance-Elihu Rost, XXIst District; John H.
Hall, XXIst; Horace Russell, XIth; Philip R. Van
Wyck, IId; Daniel G. Rollins, XIth; Henry L. How-

land, Viith; and Nicholas Fish, Ilid. On Resolutions James W. Perry, XVIIIn District, Henry C. Backus, XIIIIn, Terence F. Medowan, XVIII, Samuel H. Randall, XIXIn, and James W.

disjn Rubens, Xth. and Charles G. Cronin, XIXth. fon Naturalization-Rebert A. Grescen, XVth District; Benjamin Patterson, XIIIth, Francis Snyder, XIIth. VIIIth; Ellis B. Edwards, 1st;

The County Committee will meet on March 20, in Webster Hall, in East Eleventhist. This will here after be the regular meeeting place.

---BACKING A MILITARY GAMBLER.

From The St. Paul Phoneer Press

and then fell into a troubled sleep.

When he avoke it was broad day, and the sunlight seemed to serve only to make clearer his bad luck and his heavily situation. If, E. Morse sat on his pillow. He would not only have to surrender his leave, but he would be guyed unmercifully when he sold back to his post.

With a yawn, a muttered curse, and the ejamiation. "Spose one has to get up and wash, anyhow." C—tumbled out of bed, and looking through the open doorway any V—peacefully sleeping.

"Guets, when he wakes up he won't feel so peaceful," growled C—, as he rubbed his champagned caput, and made a bee-line for the washstand—none of your new fangled affairs, but With the old his housed how!, pitcher and soap hish. A drank of water was a pressing pre requisite to the use of a tooth brush, but the smaller pitcher, and inred it upside down. No water, but what is that dingy roll that falls into the cap!—By the Lord Harr!—said the cineral in precoming the story. "It was money—lots of it. I looked to the smaller pitcher, and inred it upside down, and the server, and there were a lot of roughly rolled bills, each of which represented a hundred donar when traightened out. By this time I was half story and matcher were a lot of roughly rolled bills, each of which represented a hundred donar when straightened out. By this time I was half story and maked him washed to the discovery half is and to make an asso of my self, and I finally got into my match only to find bills in almost every pocket of vest and fromers. Luck had turned. V— we no back all we had put in and nearly \$1.100 more, came linto my room quietly and perpetrated the most delightful practical loke I ever heard of."

HARP PLAYING IN AMERICA.

From The Philadelphia Times. From The Poladeiphia Times.

It was a typical "harp matinee" of the kind that is becoming quite popular since the harp becam to superselle the barp, mandolin and vicilia in the homes and colories of hadion. It has been common talk among critical people that Americans were not misseal and disp't take kindly to the study of anything more serious. Unan plantation melodies and break-downs. This does not hold good in New York, however, where there are a large number of young women who are exceptionally fine missical amateurs. Those have now passed the gross-que period, when it was quite the fashion for a young grit to give selections from Tarnhauser" and "Die Walkure" on the barich the inside for a young grit to give selections from Tarnhauser and "Die Walkure" on the barich for a revenition of femining straces such as men admire and women envy. There is something from the straigs, bick out hits of weird maste from the straigs, pick out hits of weird maste from the straigs. There are nearly a lumdred lades in New York who are skifful performers upon the harp. Five years ago there were less than a dozen. Ent it is only among the wealthest that the new craze can be indulged, for it is a most expensive one. The "semi-grand," \$7.50, and the "grand," \$1.200, the "semi-grand," \$7.50, and the "grand," \$1.200 the "semi-grand," \$7.50, and the "grand," \$1.200 the "semi-grand" is the popular favorite. Some ladies who practise daily wear out a harp affected by every change in the wealter and having to be renewed at less every second year.

The "semi-grand" is the popular favorite. Some ladies who practise daily wear out a harp afforcther in a couple of years, the whole mechanism going to pieces under the high transion of French concert pitch. Miss Mand Morgan is the pioneer harpist of this country and has been the instructor of many wealthy ladies. "Until within a few years ago," she said, "not a single harp but been sold in New York for affect years. Now all the ladies in society are learning it, and the daughters of weathly families in semi-marks and convent schools study it regularly. The method I adopt is very simple. I begin by teaching the pupil the proper attitude, for it is quite import and to lean the itsirument upon her shoulder. Some I rest it upon the arm, but that interieres with the freedom of the method. Every player has a different touch. Then the movement of the thumb and foreflager is next learned, and the position between the though and first flager. The thumb is exceed thely important. Thaloerg was the first to teach its used. These take the pupils from the first note to the end, through all the techniques, never leaving them until they are proficient artists.

TO STOP GERRYMANDERING.

SCOPE AND VALUE OF THE BILL INTRO. DUCED IN THE HOUSE BY MR. MCCOMAS.

A MEASURE THAT GOES TO THE ROOTS OF THE WHOLE EVIL-ITS APPLICATION TO THE

RECENT MARYLAND AND OHIO GEERY-

THE TRIBUNE. gton, March 10.-The recent passage by ciches of the Ohio Legislature of a partisal ting bill has aroused fresh interest here in block this clever Democratic scheme for capturing the State Legislature. The Hoar and Wickham bills were so drawn as to forbid any change of districts after the date of their passage by Congress. could have no effect, consequently, on the Maryland or Ohio gerrymanders, which have already been accomplished, and they will both have to be dropped altogether, or modified in committee to meet the situaion that has arisen since they were introduced.

There is one bill now before Congress, however completely and successfully that it will probably t adopted in both the House and the Senate. measure referred to is the one drawn about three weeks ago by Mr. McComas, of Maryland, an abstract

the law is patent, the Clerk may accept the returns made by county canvassing boards in the various legally constituted districts. No loophole of escape is left for the Ohio and Maryland conspirators; and, if the law passes, they will probably not have the temerity to contest it.

Mr. McComas's bill is not a mere temporary ex pedient to checkmate the proposed Democratic outrage upon the right of representation in Congress. It goes to the root of the whole matter, and will put a ountry. If the bill becomes a law, the Congressional this, it may be doubted whether-simply because it de advantage-it will get a single Democratic vote in either

Referring to the provisions of the bill, Mr. McComas

The trick of gerrymandering a State is quickly as a sin against representative government to permit satisfacting to depend upon the fortunes of every local election, upon the caprace of every State majority. Thus we built the United States House of Representatives upon siniting sands. Communities long allied in representation are suddenly orn apart. Neighborhoods are separated, communities remote from each other are suddenly united a representation. In territory districts are formed as states or showstrings. In population of times the

term marked out inder each new census, pitch provides that until the next apportionment of all the content of t

form its office. Digestion, secretion, evacuation are discertain safeguard against it. In malarious regions of our In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer Sooth and West, in South America, Guatemala, and on the Isthmus of Panama, as well as in transmarine countries and Service station at this city. The dasses indicate temperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building. remody, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has, during the last thirty-live years, been constantly widening the area of its rain at night. The temperature ranged between 27 and 45 degrees, and demonstrating its sovereign value. Liver 45 degrees, the average (35%) being 45 higher than on the complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble, rheumatism and debility are all remedied by it.

SPRING

scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether of the skin scalp, or blood, with loss of hair, whether simple, sctof-alous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, are NOW speedily, permanently, and economically cured by that treatest of all known humar cures, the

Qticura Resolvent

curative power. An acknowledged speci-wide colebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, Effects daily more great cures of skin, scalp; Sale greater than the combined sale

Sold everywhere. Price, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. IF Send for " How to Cure Spring Humors."

measure referred to is the one drawn about three weeks ago by Mr. McComas, of Maryland, an abstract of which was published in The Tribune of February 23. Mr. McComas proposes to break up the whole system of gerrymandering for partisan purposes by allowing only a single redistricting of a State to be made by the first Legislature that meets after a new reapportionment. This body must make the districts of compact as well as contiguous territory. The population, too, in any one district of a State, must not exceed that in any other by more than 15,000. Members of the LHd Congress are to be elected from the same districts as those of the LHd Congress. To head off any attempt on the part of the other. Democrats to choose Congressmen from the new districts, and have the Governor certify them as lawfully elected Representatives, the bill provides that the Clerk of the Honse shall accept certificates of election from a State Canvassing Board only—the Board to be made up of the State Attorney General, the Secretary of State and the Governor. If the attempt to violate the law is patent, the Clerk may accept the returns made by county canvassing boards in the various.

mander of Ohio equally bad, before this just principle of stable districts be applied, such an exception would be to margarate this reform by a gross departure from stability in districts during the terms between consuces. The parties may be reminded that if this law tolerates a little longer the Republican gerrymandering in Ohio, it tolerates also the Democratic gerrymandering in Indiana, in South Carolina and in Mississipp. If the principle be correct, and the exil to be removed be more flagrant now than ever, statesmanship requires that the remedy be applied at once.

AN AMATEUR BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

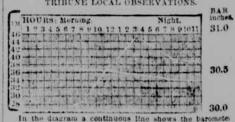
The annual amateur billiord tournament for the cham-ionship of Brocklyn, at straight-rail, was begun at Maurice Daily's Assembly Rooms last night. This is always a handicap tournament, and is particularly interesting because the auspices of the New-York Racquet Clob. The entries and handleaps are as follows: Townsend, 500 points, Haskell, 500; Barmard, 350; Jennings, 300; Keeney, 360; Moulton, 275. Jennings has competed in the Hacquet Clob tournaments twice. Townsend finished second to odde, the champion of last tear, and these two, and prebably Haskell, may digent, the fifth with Oddie, again, the

was witnessed by a large number of speciators. Keeney on the gaine in the fitty-third inning, with a score of 300 blaskell's 542, the latter conceding onds of 200 points. ency's highest run was 31, and his average was 5 35-33. Haskell's highest run was 55 and 56, and his average was

To-night's game will be between Townsend and Barnard

IMPROVING POSTAL DELIVERY. From The Washington Star.

The directory of Washington has in it only about \$0,000 names, while the population of the city is nearly three times that number. There are no names of children in the directory and yet they are nearly as likely to receive misdirected letters as are there elsers. Thus it is that the city directory is only of the last of section eyemt.



Tribune Office, March 11, I a. m - After a sunny forecorresponding day last year, and 7% higher than on Sund In and near this city to-day there will probably warmer, cloudy weather, with rain.